

Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1869.

SALUTATORY.

In taking editorial charge of the STAN DARD, we are only doing in name what we have been doing in reality for several months The course of the STANDARD in the future will be in accordance with its course for the past three months. We shall discuss all matters without bitterness, and shall never descend to vituperation.

We hope that our relations with our brethren of the press may be friendly, and untouched by personal bitterness, H. L. PIKE.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing be tween J. B. NEATHERY and M. S. LITTLE FIELD, under the firm and style of J. B. NEATHERY & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The STANDARD will in future be published by M. S. LITTLEFIELD, who will spare no pains or expense to sustain its high reputation as a public journal.

J. B. NEATHERY retires from the firm, and the business thereof will be settled by M. S. LITTLEFIELD, to whom all accounts will be presented and all payments made.

J. B. NEATHERY. M. S. LITTLEFIELD.

August 17, 1869. The New Berne Times wants the STAND And to drop it. If it does not mend its ways the Sheriff will be the one that will drop it

The New York Herald advises Boutwell mind his cash-box and let Tennessee slone. This is good advice, otherwise some Dem ocrat will steal the cash-box.

At Granville, Als., they have a champion melo cater. A melan-cholly calling, truly.-Erchang Yes, and if he keeps on "a green and yellow" melon-cholic will soon seize upon hin

The Raleigh STANDARD is doing a vast deal of advertising for the New Berne Times. Th Times man is in cestacles,-Wil. Star. Too True But it is only "td "

The New Berne Times says we do no meet its arguments. True. We have never seen any to meet. If it means hifalutin, bad English and worse grammar, we acknowledge our inability to compete in that particular.

A Mrs. Boone is lecturing in Boston on the evils of hot air and gas .- Exchange. She should go to New Berne. They are experiencing its evils there just about these

Six thousand masons are on a strike in Berlin -Exchange.

That's nothing remarkable. Nobody ever saw a mason who wasn't striking about all At New Jersey camp-meetings baggage con

sists of tooth-brush, mosquito-net, and bottle Helmbold's buchu,-N. Y. Democrat. For a camp meeting that last is the mos buchurious thing we ever heard of,

The town of Horseheads, in this State, has man, so-called, who offers to cat a bushel of cut hay on a wager .- N. Y. Paper.

All vanity. He could'nt give milk if

At Hudson, in this State, three acres of ground has sunk into the earth a distance of seventy feet. The worst sinking spell yet .- Chicago Post. Yos, that is about the lowest real estat

has ever gone in this country. What has become of the great tanner organiz

tions of the country ?-N. Y. Democrat They are all right, and waiting to tan the hides of the next candidates the Democrats put up.

A little child died in Hagarstown Maryland last week from drinking a quantity of condense lyc .- Ez. She must have swallowed a copy of the

New York World. Senator Chandler has gone to Germany for ew weeks.—Exchange.

As he "proposes to beard the British lies in his den" we suppose that he is now try ing to raise "Dutch Courage."

Sam Bowles, of the Springfield Republic horrifled every day to see his name printed "Bowels." - Exchange.

Nothing strange in that. Probably his is one of those cases where there are more bowels than brains.

Victoria is to make belted knights of Thomas Hand and William Tite. - Exchange. That's nothing. Two of our hands got tight the other day, had a fight and were made two of the best "belted" knights (of the composing stick) we ever saw.

Rev. Dr. Punshon says that at Chicago every-

Yes, and to a mighty warm place, towhere the inscription over the door will be "Ye who enter here leave all winter clother

The New Berne Times says the STANDARD

alloges that the Times is of doubtful political principles. The Times is wrong. We that. We have no ple, we never believed it had any. belresses are mostly actuated b

a desire to have pence in the family. At least the bridgerous is after har-most, or her money, which is pretty near it.—N. Y. Telgram. No harmony at all, for a man who mar-

rice an heiress will find her sick-anyhow she'll always be throwing up (the money) at

It is understood that Wm. B. Astor de having any intention of completing the Washington monument at his own expense. - Az-Of course he does. And anybody who

expects him to give away a cent may expect to find mercy in a tiger, truth in a Demo-

An unfortunate man's enicide is thus told by the Herald : "He laid himself down and shot himself with his big toe." Probably it was load-

The above, original with the STANDARD, has been going the rounds for several months. Yesterday our itemizer cut it out for a news

The Standard. The STANDARD is now installed in its new office, which was built expressly for its use.
All who have examined it have pronounced
it a model building, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is the most complet newspaper building in the Southern States It was designed and built by J. P. Prarie Esq., the well-known architect of this city

and reflects great credit upon his taste and skill. It has been built in a shorter time than any building of its size in the State. It is built of brick trimed with granite, Is two stories high. The front is forty feet wide by twenty deep, and contains the editor's room, the counting-room, local editor's room, proof-reader's room, and private office. The ell is fifty feet long by twenty wide, and is two stories high, with a half ascment story. In the basement story are three presses,-a Campbell cylinder press an Adams press, and a Gordon "half-me dium" press, all run by "steam," or rather calorie power.

The engine is a curiosity in its way, bein 24 inch cylinder Ericson engine. This engine runs, not by steam, but by the expan sive force of hot air, and is the object of

The next story is occupied by the con osing room and job printing office. The ob office is complete in every particular and employs eight hands. The composing oom, where the type for the newspaper are set up," is a model in its way. It employs eight hands besides the foreman. The printers are all first class men, and get up we papers per day with a speed that would make country printers open their eyes Everything here goes like clock-work. No talking or noise can be heard save the onstant "click" of the types as they drop into the stick, and woe unto that person who should be daring enough to create i disturbance. His "form" would be "pied" in short order.

The upper story is occupied by the Book bindery, which employs about twelve hands. Here is every variety of the machines used n this business, with skillful workmen to operate them. The machinery is all new, having been built expressly for the STAND-ARD office.

The entire office is lighted with gas, and can be so illuminated as to almost rival daylight. Water pipes run throughout the building and into every room. The water is supplied from a reservoir at the top of the milding, into which water is forced by force-pump from below, which obtains water from a large cistern holding some 20,000

The sanctum is adorned by the present of the editor who will be happy to wel ome his brethren of the press wheneve they may call upon him, and whose castalian fount is never out of order.

Appropriations for the West, and Consol

We have again to go after small The New Berne Times, heretofore idiotic now shows itself a confirmed lunatic. It takes back what it has before said and then says it over again. It is clearly in a very eforged state of mind.

Its owners, or controllers, were sure that consolidation would succeed. They ther fore speculated in real estate. Consolidation failed. The real estate has not made their unes. Therefore the specula dignant.

At whom?

At the STANDARD, and also, at Gov. Hop. DEN. It charges us with being hostile to consolidation. What reason has it to make such a charge? None at all.

The STANDARD has never opposed consol idation. The Times does not know to-day whether the STANDARD is in favor of or opposed to consolidation. The STANDARD has never expressed itself upon the subject. We thought it to be a matter for the

stockholders of the two roads to decide The stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad refused the proposed consolidation, Is the Swaxpapp to be blamed for a decision in which it had no voice? The idea is absurd

Some days ago the Times declared that it had commenced a war "in favor of the East against the Northern, Middle and Western sections of the State." It now sees that it has gone too far, and endeavors to back out of the unpleasant position in which it finds

Are we antagonistic to the West when we ask for the East a public measure which it will not cost the West an effort to grant? We are not; every facility which the West demands to brit heir products to the ocean, which are just and right, we are in favor of granting, but when the engines constructed for their benefit are turne against us by a few men to whom the "robber of Erie stock" are mere children, we protest, and that too in the name of Republi How about the war, the Times

nounced that it had commenced? How about its declaration that " the West demands millions more that its soil worth ?"

Has the Times forgotten those statements We have not, if it has, and we are much nistaken if the West forgets them either. What "engines constructed for the ben efit" of the West are turned against the East, New Berne, or the Times office? Is the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford oad an "engine" to injure the East? We do not see how such is to be the case. It is a work which will benefit the East in the same ratio that it benefits the West.

Or is it the Western North Carolina road that the Times means? It so, it is again wrong. That road will do more to benefit North Carolina than all others in the State nut together. It will be the connecting link which will make an unbroken chain of railroad from the Pacific to the Atlantic. It will turn the vast trade of of the Pacific Railroad through North Carolina, and there will not be a city or hamlet in the State which will not be benefitted by it.

These two roads are the "monopolier against which the Times "protests in the name of Republicanism!" It looks much more as if the protest were dictated by real estate on Bay River.

The "public measure" for which the Times asks is, of course, consolidation How is the West, or any other portion of North Carolina, to force consolidation? We are aware that the people of New Berne wish the two roads to be consolidated. We do not blame them for so wishing, and have done nothing to oppose their desires. But

ow is the West to grant what the Time presumptuously demands? The stockholders of the North Carolin oad have declared that they do not wish onsolidation. Does the Times propose to force them into measure they dislike? Does it wish to chain to them what they believe to be a burden? Does it wish the State to disregard the rested rights of the stockholders of the North Carolina road? It cannot

If the stockholders of the N. C. Railros are willing for consolidation, the roads will be consolidated. If they are opposed to it, no power on earth has the right to force them into it. They were granted certain rights by the terms of their charter, and the charter cannot be altered save at their re-

Therefore it is to them that the Times

If the Times thinks to gain its point by bullying and bragadocio, it will find itself mistaken. Its roarings are failures, and its attempt to play the lion but still more strongly proves it to be an ars.

Zach, Chandler is in Colongue. Wonder if the Britishers will think any sugester on that account?

A Visit to the Instine Asylum at a distance as will a wolf who is forced to retreat against his will. A day or two since, at the invitation Superintendent, Dr. Guisson, we visited Our time being limited, we visited but on

the Superintendent, Dr. transcoa, we taked the Insane Asylum. As many of our read-ors may have relatives or friends in the in-stitution, we give a brief account of what of the wards in which are confined the female patients. These are more contents than are the men. Many of them are at we saw, knowing that it will be of interest work sewing, and one or two were turning pinning wheels, while others are cardin Immediately upon our arrival we prout cotton. A talkative old lady asks us it ceeded to visit the several wards, commen cing at the top floor, in which are confined we are any relation to the -- 's .No. To the those patients who are most tractable. Nothing of a demonstrative character is to -'s. No. And so on through the list names of those she knew in outer world. She is suddenly seized be observed here, the occupants presenting no outward appearances of insanity, and with an intense desire to know if we are this ward looks much as does the conva ersonally acquainted with Columbus. We lescent ward of some hospital. It is only by conversing with the inmates that their insanity becomes apparent. It is easy, how ever, to ascertain the particular point upon which the mind of each dwells by a few questions, and in some cases the patients will at once address a visitor upon the topic

nform her that C. Columbus left the world a few days before we appeared. But she does not mean that Columbus. She means the elephant so-called. We are not intimate with the elephant. So she proceeds to give us his family history, and in the middle of an entertaining account of his breaking his left which interests them. One dapper little felfore-shoulder, and thereby being obliged to low, with sparkling black eyes, approached ase crutches, she is possessed with a sudden desire to know if we are acquainted with a us with a beaming countenance, and joyfully informed us that he was going to buy all andsome lion. We are obliged to contess the diamonds in the world. We expressed that we are not, although we are slightly our astonishment at the immensity of his un scouninted with the "tiger." She is in the dertaking, and deferentially inquired whethniddle of a thrilling account of the advener his finances would be able to stand the tures of the lion, when she suddenly stops pressure. He relieved our anxiety by inand asks if we know Lawyer B. We reply forming us that he could do it and not half in the affirmative. She then says: "Well, try, and unfolded a project which, if suche wanted to get a wife so bad that he essfully accomplished, would make him a didn't know what to do, and so he followed formidable rival to ALEXANDER the GREAT. girl home to the female seminary, and laid Premising the statement by informing us down all night with his nose on the doorstep, so that he could smell her." Astonish. that he commanded a large army, he avowed ed at this account of the youthful actions of his determination to conquer Cuba, Spain France and England, after which he should Lawyer B., we are about to request her to be in readiness to overrun China. We sugname place and time, when she continued gested that the Chinese language being some thusly: "He was as pretty as a picture and what difficult be had better commen as smooth as a peach. He was about twenty learning it while at leisure. This advice wo years old, with a tail about three feet proved to be unnecessary, as he informed ong with a beautiful bushy end." We is that he spoke every language known, know that Lawyer B's figure does not answer and proceeded to verify his statement by sato this description, and at once perceive luting us with the following extraordinary that she has recurred to her lion story, and sentiment: "Ring ching, choo, change has got the two subjects a little mixed. bobskew de rigbob." This he assured us We then take our departure, a proceeding was pure Chinese. Not being versed in the

attended with no little difficulty, as our fair anguage of the Flowery Kingdom, we were friend had commenced a story about a foolish young rhinoceros which got married to a pea-cock. We get outside all right, however, and the last thing we hear is the old lady talking after us. And now a word about the condition of the Asylum. We have seen many institu-

mable to dispute the assertion, but had a

strong suspicion that it was nothing more

than broken China at the most. After

this he gave us samples of French and Span

ish, all of which bore a remarkable resem

blance to his Chinese. We complimented

him on his linguistic skill, which so pleased

him that he immediately appointed

us commander-in-chief of his con-

quering armies, and authorized us to

buy as many diamonds as we de-

sired. He then informed us that the

castle, meaning the Asylum, belonged to

to him, he having paid seven hundred thou-

sand dollars therefor. Upon our express-

ing great interest in this statement, he with

a shrewd air, informed us that it was a

mighty good bargain, for it couldn't be built

at the present time for less than three hun-

Another gentleman, with aldermanic pro

quested the Doctor to present us to him.

The Doctor did so, at the same time inform-

ing us that we were in the presence of

the President of the World. Having

made our obeisance, we were graciously re

ceived, and his Highness informed us that

as the castle was somewhat out of repairs

and his regal garments lost, he was unable

to appear in a manner befitting his exalted

station. Being unable to leave the castle,

he said that he was cheated by his quartermas-

ter. This assertion we considered as evin-

cing a perfect knowledge of army matters

But the following, one; viz: that he had re-

ceived \$600,000 from a defaulting Q. M., we

considered as somewhat improbable. He

Dr. Grissom was in the habit of nightly vis-

iting the President, accompanied by devils,

goblins, imps and other equally obnoxious

characters and also to learn that the Doctor

had sequestrated some three billions of dol-

lars belonging to our potential friend. We,

at the request of the President, entreated

the Doctor to refund his ill-gotten gains, but

the Doctor had left his pocket-book in his

other pants pocket and was unable to com-

The President and our linguistic friend

both commanding armies, do not agree very

well, the President regarding the Conquerer

as an upstart, and the Conquerer having a

rather bad opinion of the military abilitie

of the President. Bidding our illustrion

acquaintances farewell, we left the ward.

being, however, followed to the grating by

the Conquerer, who wished to assure us of

his unrivalled skill with the lance, We told

him he ought to go to Weldon, and give

lessons to a gentleman there who as

We passed through the middle ward

In the lower wards are the worst class of

natients, and whose insanity is violent. Here

arther end of the corridor was walking

ceaselessly in a circle. His rapid vet noise

less motions reminded one of the caged

tiger. Another, a powerfully built man,

stood with clasped hands gazing at the

ceiling, or, more probably, into space. Not a

month after month, year after year. All

and even when forced to move partly around

before. The sight was, indeed, mournful.

This man, strong and yet young, was but a

living corpse, speechless, motionless, insensi-

ble, with no power save to forever look into

coming he longs, or what visions pass before

his demented brain no one knows. But

there he stands day, after day, a living statue

Another, tall, haggard and wild, rapidly

approaches our party. He is a raving mani-

o-one whose mind is totally destroyed.

He knows not what he does. He glares at

us and wildly strikes at the Doctor who is

nearest. The Doctor, ever on the alert,

catches his arm and quells him with his eye.

The maniac is put into his cell by an atten-

Another comes up breathing threats but

the Doctor's eye meets his and he quails be-

fore it; his threats subside into abject mut-

erings. He is given a small piece of to

A man passes us with his clothes tor

He is an epileptic, and has just recovered from a fit. Another glares at us. His hands

are covered with a leathern shield. They

are in "muffs" put on to keep him from

Near the door by which we are to depar

lies a man curled upon the floor. His face is

partly covered by his arm, but as we pass

him we see his eyes glaring up with a look of

avage ferocity. In the middle of the cor-

ridor is a man playing with a ball of paper.

He throws it up and catchesit, first here and

then there. Now he drops it, but with a cat-

like bound he seizes it and again throws it

into the air. He sees nothing else, hears nothing else. His whole mind is centred

childish consciousness that he is watched.

We are about to pass out, but the doctor

calls our attention to a man sitting in the

window. He is pale, and his face is covered

with a long beard. We are informed that

persistently spoken to, facing around, where

dant and the door is fastened.

rending his clothes.

of death-a body without a soul.

ring-stickist is a lamentable failure.

without observing much of interest.

ply with our request.

portions and a suave, yet dignified mein, r

tions of this kind in various parts of the Union, and are glad to be able to say that for cleanliness, good order, economy, and good care of the patients, this Asylum is urpassed by none that we have ever seen. Dr. Grissom well and ably performs his duty and deserves the thanks of the friends of the patients under his charge.

There is one thing which should be done at the next session of the General Assembly -that is, authorize the building of two wings to the Asylum. The building is now full to its utmost capacity, yet there are scores of insane persons who should be receiving the benefits of the Asylum. Over a hundred applications are now on file, yet there is not room for another patient. The Legislature should at once remedy this evil by building two wings to the building; one for the use of males and the other for females Each of these wings should be at least two hundred feet long by thirty feet wide, and three stories high. This would accommodate and would be much better and cheaper than to build a new Asylum, which will have to be done, if wings are not added to the present structure.

Gov. Holden and the West.

The Rutherford Star devotes nearly four olumns of its valuable space to the constated the number of his forces at fifty milgenial task of abusing Gov. Holden and lions, which would be a respectable army. the STANDARD. It accuses Gov. HOLDEN of We regretted, however, to be informed that leaving the Republican party because he did not allow Judge LOGAN and Col. HAR-RIS to control the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

Gov. Holden did exactly right. He put that road, a western road, into western hands, Dr. SLOAN, the new President of the Road. can take the iron-clad test-oath. He is native, Logan and Harris cannot take that oath. Dr. SLOAN is, therefore a more loval man than Logan and HARRIS

The majority of the Directors of the Wil mington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad are West ern men and will do their utmost to complete the road to its Western terminu at the earliest practicable moment. It is of vital importance to the people of the West that the progress of the road shall be rapid. Gov. Holden is fully aware of this and his appointments have proven it. What he has done has been for the best interests of the people of the West and they know it, and will thank Governor Hollney for his

Does the Star object to that? If it does, it is from personal motives, and it is untrue to the West.

Judge Logan, Col. HARRIS, and others. nfluenced by personal motives, wished to he spectacle was truly sad. One man in the put the road into the hands of speculators. although they were aware, that by so doing they were acting to the injury of the West They thought of their personal gain, not of the welfare of the people.

They cannot now shirk the consequence of their efforts, nor can they foist their own muscle moved and he stood like a statue. And sins upon innocent men. They act against thus he stands constantly, day after day, the interests of the West, and it is they who will be repudiated by the people of the attempts to cause him to cease were fruitless,

Ever since certain parties were disappoint his eyes still rested upon the same point as ted in their desires to obtain certain offices. their Republicanism has left them. True they have kept up the pretext of being Republicans, but they have done so to serve their own purposes. space. For what he watches, for whose

Some months ago, we had occasion to warn the Star that its course was such as to cause its Republicanism to be more than doubted It was afterwards more careful. It was, however, as unfaithful as before.

It, in connection with a few designing men, originated a scheme to get control of certain railroads, to be used as political engines. That plan failed. The roads will now be used for the purpose for which they were originally intended -as the means of opening and benefiting the Western section of the State. Hence the indignation and clamor of the Rutherford Star and New Berne Times. Their little grab game was spoiled by Gov. HOLDEN, and they seek revenge.

They will not get it. The people of the West will removahor that it is for it adding up for the Western people that Gov. House is assailed, and they will give him a warm support than ever. It is against the Star and Times that the indignation of the pea ple of the West will be directed.

cratic party, Mr. Star. You long since an. ounced the fact that you were no Democrat and no one has ever regarded you as such, since you become a Boyden Democrat and then n Chase Republican, and we apprehended that you Chase Republican, and we apprenended that you have no right to speak for any very considerable part of the people of North Carolina.

Don't sow your ephemeral scot in Edge-combe. They grow the century plant there, and Democracy will flourish and prevail in Edge-who, ween your Editorial Highness shall be a cing attendance on the spiritual medium.— Goldstore

"Ephemeral seed" is good The Messen ger is right. Don't do it, BERNARD. You'll hen you're darking, &c. You're a political bat and muck remain hid. The Carolina Farmer won't be able to plant any rephemeral seed in Edgecombe, even with the aid of everal reconstructed Farmers What will the Ster say to the Messenger he has never been known to speak a word and Pigindealer! Hit 'em, BERKARD. Alsince he has been an inmate. He is like a most every other paper in the State is fightwild beast, and turns away and retreats when ing somebody, and we want to see you Vinto it.

The East and the West.

Two or three of the papers of New Berne and Wilmington are indignant because Gov. HOLDEN gave the West the largest number of directors in the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company. The New Berne Times is also indignant because the STANDARD defends Gov. HOLDEN from its cowardly attacks, and because we do not

advocate consolidation. For these reasons the Times annound hat it has commenced a battle in favor of the Eastern against the Northern, Middle and Western sections of the State. We do not believe that the people of the East wish to enter into any contest with other sections, although a few speculators may. Yet it is proper, now that the question has been raised, to compare the favors received by

each section. The New Berne Times says "the West asks or millions of dollars more than her soil is worth from your Legislature, and the reques s granted." This is not true. The West did ask for certain appropriations, and they cere granted, but they were not more than her extraordinary resources warranted her n asking. The West, in common with the Northern and Middle sections of North Carolina, has, ever since the formation of the State government, been taxed to develope and enrich the East. The West has submit ted to this taxation without a murmur, and now but asks that it may be treated as it has treated other sections. The demand is As the East complains of the appropria

tions which have been made for the develanment of the West let us see what has been lone for the East

In 1838, the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad was put in operation. The State loaned it \$600,000 in gold.

Refore the Central Road was in operation road, built almost entirely by the State aid, was constructed from Goldsboro' to New Berne, and thence to Morehead Citya large extent of the latter road being built through a barren swamp which was then, as now, useless and unproductive. From a desire to build up the ports of New Berne and Morehead City and to benefit the East the West cheerfully submitted to the large

taxation necessary to complete these works Before a stroke of work was done on the Central road, a road was built from Raleigh to Gaston and the Roanoke River. This road cost the State \$1,000,000 in gold, nearly all of which she lost.

From 1840 to the breaking out of the war, twenty long years, under the same sys tem, advocated alike by the Whies and Dem ocrats, hundreds of thousands of dollars of the school fund were distributed in the East in proportion to Federal population.

In every instance in which slave popula tion was considered it inured to the benefit of the East, and this during a time when it was a high crime to educate slaves. The East thus pocketed an unfair proportion of the fund to the great disadvantage of the free white children of the West.

The General Government also appro ted, at different times, over \$500,000 for the the construction of lighthouses, and forts, and the improvement of harbors, &c., &c., al of which went to enrich the East.

Under the auspices of the Democratic party, that party wielding the slave power, and, with the exception of Gov. Holden tile to the West, over \$500,000 were sper in draining swamp lands and cutting canals, all for the East.

The State has also endeavored to improve the Deep and Cape Fear Rivers for the benefit of Wilmington, and during the last thirty years more than a million of dollars have been swept away in useless "improve

Nor have the political relations of the East and West been any fairer. Up to twenty years ago the little county of Greene-not one third the size of Craven-was allowed the same representation as the county of Buncombe, a county then over thirty times as large as Greene. There has never been a Governor fro

rest of the Catawba, except Gov. VANCE, since the formation of the government, There has never been a U. S. Senator from west of the Catawha Ry universal consent Governor HOLDEN, residing in the centre of the State, is considered to be a State man, and has always gone for the interests of all portions of the State without regard to ocality.

enjoy the same privileges as have been enloved by the East. The West has heretofor been taxed for the benefit of the East. It is but fair that the East should now be taxed to develope the West.

The colored men of the East are notofously in favor of internal improvements and we feel confident that they are willing to pay their proportion of taxes to develope the great resources of the West-resources which will soon give wealth, not only to the West, but to the whole State. They say, with us, the East has been aided, let West now receive its share.

The STANDARD now advocates the claims of the West. It is no sectional champion but desires to see equal justice done all sec tions of the State. 'The West is entitled to all that has been done for it-and more. Therefore, without the slightest hostility to the East, we say, let the West receive its

The Wilmington, Charlotte and Ruther ford Railroad.

We copy the following from the Wilming ton Star. It is in pleasing contradistin tion to the drivellings of the New Berne Times and Rutherford Star. It, although coming from a Democratic paper, fully vindicates the wisdom of Gov. HOLDEN's apcointments, and gives the lie to the asserions of the Rutherford Star. It is from an impartial source, and we commend it to the attention of the people of the Western part of the State. The Star says:

We consider it almost a certainty that work the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad will be pushed forward with consid nergy. The President does not intend to sacrifice the bonds appropriated by the State on certain conditions. They will not be sold until they reach a market value far exceeding the present offers made in New York. But by the very simple process of hypothecation, money will be vanced by capitalists to the extent of forty per ent of the value of the bonds, and this mo til be expended in the construction of the road. low far it will extend the road from Rockingbonds is exhausted, the latter will, we hope, and have good reason to believe, be worth at least

to make an arrangement, if possible, which the Company will pay promptly regularly the interest on their bonds. nderstanding with all the ave received appropriations to pay each the nterest on its own bonds as it falls due. And it interest on its own bonds as it mais due.
It is highly probable this object will be ca
out. If it is, it will contribute greatly mind out. If it is, it will contribute greatly in restoring our State credit, now so nearly ruined, and
enable the new administration to complete the
Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad
from Rockingham to Charlotte, and from Cherryville as far West, probably, as Rutherfordton.
We have information, from several parties,
that makes us very hopeful of the future of our
exercited artery, especially when we consider

that makes us very hoperul of the future of our greatraliroad artery, especially when we consider the the adverse circumstances around us.

We are assured by those who know Dr. Sloan well that he is an excellent practical business man, and enjoys the confidence, in every respect, of the people among whom he resides. And we believe he will be encouraged and sustained by the people of this section if he will make a faithful effort (as we believe he will) to discharge his duties with an eye single to the interests of the whole Road without regard to lecal or sectional prejudices. prejudices.
Politics and business, are, as they should be

Universal Suffrage and Universal Am-

The telegraph announces that President GRANT is dissatisfied with the elections in Virginia and Tennessee. But a short time ago he was satisfied with them. What is the meaning of this sudden change? No

We do not believe that President GRANT as changed. We believe all these reports are manufactured by certain politicians in Washington who are endeavoring to force the President to adopt measures he dislikes, and to declare for principles to which he is

We do not like the present indications of the policy of the so-called managing men at Washington. We infinitely prefer the principles of President Grant to the principles of any of those who seek to control him. We do not like a policy whose effect is

to compel General GRANT to shoulder defeats which are not his. The WALKER party in Virginia and the SENTER party in Tennessee proclaim that they are Republicans. Each annnounced in the early part of the campaign that it supported the policy of General GRANT. What more could be asked ? What do the politicians wish? We have yet to learn of any overt act committed by either party. We have yet to learn that their actions have not been in accordance with their professions. Why, then, should the Re publican party wish to drive from it mer

who seek to join it in good faith? Such a course is not only unjust to th people, but is political madness. It can but weaken the administration, and strengthen the enemy. Such tactics may be creditable to those who wish to win martyrdom

but not to those who wish to win success. We wish to see the Republican party founded upon broad national principles. We do not wish to see it controled by narroy prejudices or sectional hatred. If such riews as have of late obtained in Washington prevail, the result cannot but be to the injury of the Republican party South. We are Republicans, not radicals or conservatives. The Southern fire-eaters killed the Northern Democracy by adopting ultra grounds which the party in the opposite section

Let the party in the North remember the example and take warning. There are no truer Republicans in the Union than those of the South. They have been tried by fire. They have suffered everything for their devotion to the party, but hey have been true as tried steel.

All they ask is: Give us a national platform upon which o stand, and not a sectional abortion which must result in injury to the party and to the

Give us a liberal platform or we shall make one ourselves, for we are not willing o endorse measures which proscribe our fe The war is past. Peace reigns unques tioned. Then do away with test oaths, pro-

scription and other measures which belong

to a time of war. Our party is the NATIONAL Republican party-not in name but in deed. Let it ever be brought down from its high position. Let its motto be Universal Suffrage and Universal Amnesty.

The Appropriations for the West. The New Berne Times is greatly exer cised because there are two appropriations for the benefit of the West, amounting to eleven millions. It makes this the ground upon which to demand the consolidation of the A. & N. C. R. R. and the N. C. R. R., even when the stockholders of the latter road have declared against consolidation by an overwhelming majority. We fear that the speculators who control the Times are more anxious for their own pecuniary benefit than for the welfare of the people of the

East. These appropriations are \$4,000,000 to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, from Wilmington to Asheville; and \$7,000,000 to the road from Asheville to Ducktown, connecting with the Mississippi Valley, and thus commanding the inexhaustible trade of Asia. This will be the nearest road across the continent, and will undoubtedly be the great through route from San Francisco to New York.

Where is all the vast amount of freight which will be brought into North Carolina by this route, going to stop? Will it stop in Asheville? Or at Charlotte, or at Salis bury, or Raleigh, or Goldsboro'? No, it will go to Wilmington, or New Berne, or Morehead City, or Norfolk. It will make them great cities, and enrich the country that surrounds them. We happen to know that in 1852 Hon

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, GOV. JOHN M. MOREHEAD, and Gov. HOLDEN, then editor of the STANDARD, had frequent conversations upon the subject of the shortest route to connect the Atlantic coast with the Mississippi valley, and from thence running to the Pacific coast. After thorough examina tion of the maps they came to the conclusion that the nearest and best route for the Asiatic trade would be from Morehead City to Salisbury, thence by way of Morganton to Asheville and thence to the Mississipp valley and thence to San Diego in California, this being the great Southern Pacific Route and which would be open and unob structed by snow the whole year.

For many years it has been the cherished wish of Gov. HOLDEN to divert the Asiatic trade to the ports of North Carolina. The Pacific Railroad has been built and the Asi atic trade will henceforth flow across the American Continent. The Pacific Railroad will do the Asiatic carrying trade for Europe, and in the future not one vessel will round Cape Horn for each hundred that passed it last year.

The shortest route from the Mississippi to the Atlantic will carry all this vast freight across the eastern part of the continent. The shortest route will be by the Western North Carolina railroad. Hence this road will not only benefit the West, but will also greatly benefit the East.

Therefore for the eastern people to oppose these appropriations would be the veries folly, for it would only injure themselves. It is for the West to benefit the rest of the State. She can do this simply by increasing her own power-by developing her vast resources, and sending her products to the sen ports of the East. Thus the whole State will be the better for the prosperity of the West.

There have been meendiary fires in Salis bury. The incendiary is unknown. The Salisbury Examiner calls upon the citizens to form vigilance committees to ferret out the criminals and look after suspected parties The proposition is more than wrong. can make allowances for the excited of the city, but there is nothing which can warrant such a course of proceeding as that mentioned by the Examiner. There is a city government in Salisbury, which can and will do all that can be done to protect lawabiding citizens. No citizen, no body of citizens has the right to take the law into their own bands. Vigilance committee are themselves provocative of crime, and often commit crime and unlawful deeds in the name of justice. We hope that no such creating political capital. course will be allowed to prevail.

Since writing the above we learn that our fears have come true. A mon suspected. and only suspected, of being the incendiary has been threaten with violence by themob. The city officers are almost unable to protect him, and it is evident that he cannot have a fair trial. We urge upon every good citizen of that city to respect the law. Otherwise the law will assert its powers.

A False Neutrality. Lillians N. C., August 18th, 1860.

Depros: Some time ago the editor of the fulligener came to this town and got cere for his paper. Some of your sub-aked him as to his political standing, and us the positive assurance that his paper utral and not a political paper. On these we subscribed to it, but in his number to the political paper on the second of the paper of t grounds we subscribed to it, but in his num-of August the 10th we find an article. "I only Romedy." If that is his position we wo like to know it, and of course that is not a p tral position. Please ask the editor, for us, if has forgotten his promise.

Yours truly.

We publish the above, first, because we always publish all communications from the people, and secondly, because the charge ade in the letter is true. The Intelligence has always professed to be a neutral paper, yet we liave on several occasions seen in its columns articles which plainly evinced a party spirit. In its next but last issue, it and an article intended to intimidate colored men who did not vote the Democratic ticket at the late township elections. It breatened them with loss of employment, and with starvation, if they voted against the Democracy. In a political paper this would be called infamous. In a professedly neutral paper it is worse, if possible. From a partizan sheet ultra views may be looked and partizan bitterness be not unexpected. But in a neutral paper such things are not anticipated and are far more improper. If any employee of the government should be turned off for voting against the government, what a howl would be raised by the Democratic and neutral (?) press. Yet for simply exercising the right of voting as they think best, the Intelligencer threatens the colored people with starvation and with being oppressed by the Democracy. Is this the "universal suffrage" that the Democracy are in favor of? We do not deem the threat of the Intelligencer of the slightest importance, except so far as it shows the bad feelings of a certain class of people. It is merely an exhibition of spleen by men who have been defeated. Labor is always in demand, and neither the employer nor the employee can dispense with the other. But the complaint of our correspondents is just. They subscribed for the Intelligencer solely because it was a neutral paper. That was the understanding and the proprietor of the paper had no right could not support. Secession was the result. to violate his agreement. If he wishes to make the Intelligencer a political paper, he has the right to do so, but should do it openly and above board, and not make his political attacks under the cover of his as-

> A German in New York threw a brickbat at a He probably wishes to make a striking impression upon her.

umed neutrality.

Amnesty. The papers are all discussing amnesty Every paper has something to say about it Yet few of them seem to fully comprehend the meaning of the term. Amnesty, according to Webster, is pardon for offences comwitted in time of war

The STANDARD has declared itself in favor of Universal Amnesty. By so doing it meant That it wishes every man who took par the rebellion forgiven:

That no man should be disabled from hold ng office because of having fought agains the government; That all test oaths and disabling laws should be done away with.

This is pardon for offences com time of war, and is "Amnesty." We wish the pardon to be universalnence it is Universal Amnesty.

But amnesty does not mean trust.

We are willing to have the men who be traved the people pardoned, but we are unalterably opposed to their being given the power to again betray the people. We par don them but we do not trust them, We say to the people forgive these me

and let them be citizens, and have all the rights enjoyed by any citizen. Forgive their treachery, their iniquity their crimes, and allow them the privilege

they have no right to claim.

We do this because the government its set the example of forgiveness, It forgave a part of those who fough against it. No discrimination should now be made. If part are pardoned all should be. Hence we are opposed to dis-

franchisement and test oaths But we also say to the people to forgive not to trust. To pardon a criminal is not t

esteem him. Let these men have all the rights of other will have no terms. citizens but never again trust them, for the have proven themselves unworthy of trus Keep them from office for they would use its power to the injury of the people, and in pposition to the government.

Although pardoned they would hate the rovernment which pardoned them, and should never again be allowed to represent it unless their acts prove their repentance, This is our amnesty and we wish it fully We forgive those who have do ne evil, bu

wedo not trust them

Murder and Politics. The Sentinel has an article in relation the murder of Col. SHEPARD in Jones countv. The article is nearly a half column long, and yet but two lines and & half thereof are devoted to the Jones county murder, no; withstanding the title of the article.

We, as is every one in the State, are fully ware of the "scattering" propensities the Sentinel, yet such a complete neglect of the text cannot be called "scattering." It was not the intention of the writer to say any more about Jones county than he could conveniently help. He gives instances of outrages which have

pectured in various parts of the State for the past four years, and charges them upon the leagues. But he brings no proofs to sustain

roofs amount to nothing. For every instance that he gives, we can give ten in which the perpetrators have beonged to his side of the house.

harges, and charges unaccompanied by

We do not, however, wish to give a part aspect to these murders, unless we are forced o do so. God knows murder is sufficiently revolting and shocking without being made more so by being connected with politics We wish only that the murderers may be ounished and innocent blood be avenged

We do not wish it to go abroad that in the laws are assassinated by desperadoes, or still worse, by assassins employed for politi-

wishes to destroy the credit of North Carolina, let it blazon to the world the fact that in North Carolina, officers of justice are shot down by disguised assassins, and that the murderers are in the interest of political parties. If there are such papers, the STAN-DARD is not one of them. We wish to see the murderers brought to

by the loss of their miserable lives. We wish to see justice done, but we do not wish to use accounts of murder for the purpose of If the Sentinel chooses to adopt this course it can do so, but we decline to enter into such a contest-a contest that can have

ustice, and pay the penalty of their crimes,

A young lady in Stanton, Va., keeps a list of her male acquaintances in a pocket disry, and calls it her him book.— Exchange. Her interest in that book probably o in Chap I.

Test Oaths.

We have no quarrel with the Raleigh Standard when it shall abandon its tests of "loyalty" and unite with the people of the State upon

The Raleigh Standard is edited with great bility, we are free to confess, and its strength ; added to by the unfortunate and unreasonable position maintained by the conservative pres f the State against President Grant and his a ninistration. Frankness and justice would de mand that they should be fairly judged by the measures. We see no reason why they are entitled to an honest and fair support. The President is the hope of Virginia-let not the people of North Carolina fall into the mistal of supposing they can accomplish any good and desirable end, while arrayed against the only in luence upon which the South must depend f her prosperity, progress and tranquility

And see have no quarrel with the Day Dool nor do we desire one. Too much newspane quarreling has already been done, and ever usiness interest of the South has suffere in consequence. We do not wish to quarrel with any paper, although we are at all times willing to discuss political question We wish to see political discu as to the best means of benefiting the people and regaining our former prosperity-nor alone to the end of denouncing our political opponents.

We believe that the triumph of the so salled Democratic doctrines will injure the nterests of the South and place it in an attitude hostile to the general government Hence we oppose them and warn the peoole of their evil consequences. We warn the people against trusting the

Democratic leaders. Not because we do not think well of and respect them as men, but because we are oposed to the principles with which they would seek to govern the country. We may respect and esteem men whom

But we are unwilling to see them in office because we do not believe they would govern rightly. We do not, however, wish to prevent them from holding office by the passage of disabling laws. We wish to defeat them only by the

political beliefs we know to bewrong.

votes of a people, who condemn their politi Hence we are oppo ed to the test out and to all disfranchising laws. The war is past.

If the government had wished to punish

those who rebelled against it, it should have done so immediately that the rebellion was abdued. It should have punished the leaders-the men who inaugurated the rebellion.

This the government did not do.

Four years have elapsed since the close of the war. The majority of the States lately in rebellion have been re-admitted to the Union. Their citizens have the same rights as the citizens of other States It is now too late to innugurate punish

It punished no one for the crime of trea

ments for crimes committed so long ago. Then there should be no test outlis. disfranchisements, for the government, by its own action, has virtually declared that treason shall not be punished. Thus the Day Book can see that we favor no "tests" of loyalty, in the shape of test

we have confidence is the test of action. If nen get in good faith toward the govern ment and endeavor to strengthen it, we know they are loyal. If they act in opposition to the government and scoff at its authority, and at the

oaths. &c. The only test of lovalty in which

they took a thousand oaths. By the "conservative press" of North Carolina, we suppose the Day Dook means the radical Democratic sheets, as they are the only papers in the State which "maintain an unfortunate and uareasonable opposition against President Grant and his ad ministration."

flag, we would not believe such men leval if

We agree with the Day Book that the administration is entitled to an honest and fair support, and we call the attention of our people to the good advice given in the closing paragraphs of the Day Book's article It comes from a North Carolinian. In conclusion, we say to the Day Book that

we are willing to unite with all good men in carrying out the principles of universal suffrage and general amnesty. But those with whom we act must be loyal to the Gov-With the enemies of the Government we

Mr. Nathaniel Robbins, a soldier of the revo-lution, aged minety-one, left Bangor on Monday in company with his granddaughter, Mrs. Pilis-bury, of Porsmouth, for Muskegon, Michigan 1,400 miles, there to live — Ex. And although a new commet, he'll be one

Does the Day Book like this platform

of the oldest settlers there. In speaking of the coming meeting for the identification of the battlefield of Gettysburg, a Richmond paper has the following, which we regard as truthful and appropriate. It is a well-known fact, that the soldiers of the two armies have a far kind lier and more respectful feeling for each other than have those who took no part in the contest. Those who were the first in war, were also the first in peace, and had their feelings prevailed throughout the land, the present bitterness would not now exist. We regard the coming meeting of the officers of the two armies as a thing of good, apart from its mere historical importance. It is the meeting of those who stood front to front during four years of hard fighting. It is the meet ing of those who learned to respect other as brave and honorable formen. It

much to bring about a better state o ing. The following is the extract re We are not considering this subject i light of mere rosy romance, but to those wi it will occur as another reason why General should attend this gathering, and be reinfe by as many of his old companions in arms as possible, that the effect upon the country and the world would be almost magically dramatic. That a kindly and fraternal feeling and mutual respect exist between both the officers and men of the old Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of the Potomac, is not questioned by any one who belonged to or has associated with either side But the spectacle of the officers of those two armies meeting upon one of those nost desporately contested fields and discussing with mutual amity its various features, and annual costs. nating those peculiar characterist and of interest which possess a val-

the avowal of mutual amity, and will do

sections than perhaps any o possibly occur. The whole Chr. appland the scope, and stat smen, have nterested men of every calling everywhere would see in it an unmist skable is lighten that the American Union is now refirmly as ever it was or ever will be The Chariotte Overner is a spring the public. Patriot.

Yes, the Observer is a live paper, and is conducted in a manner that proves enterprise upon the part of its conductors. In discussing political matters it never descends to abuse but presents arguments. If we ever engage in a controversy with the Observer we are sure that it will be conducted in a spirit of fairness and courtesy. On this ac count we wish the Observer all possible pecuniary success

The Cricago Poet says: Hon. Jessie K. Dubois tas prepetrated a vile joke. He says that the reason Chicago did not fall but one result, the injuring of North Carowithin the central lie of the eclipse, and consequently did not see the total obscruation, as because the Lord didn't dare to trust hat city so long in the dark.